

What to expect of a 30 y.o. SCOTCH

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Sommaire

01.. The SCOTCH project
02.. SCOTCH v7.0
03.. Roadmap & Consortium





The SCOTCH project



• Started 01 December 1992 (now 30 y.o.!)

> Currently in v7.0.3

- Tackles the graph partitioning and mapping problems by way of algorithms that rely only on graph topology
 - > Geometry is never taken into account
 - > Hierarchical description of target architectures
 - $-\,$ Can also map onto parts of a regular architecture
- Provides a software toolbox:
 - > SCOTCH centralized software library and tools
 - POSIX pThreads
 - $>~\mathrm{PT}\mbox{-}\mathrm{Scotch}$ distributed-memory software library and tools
 - MPI + POSIX pThreads
 - > Compatibility library for replacing $\rm MeTIS$ & $\rm PARMeTIS$ in existing software



Graph partitioning and SCOTCH

- Two main problems are considered:
 - Domain decomposition for iterative methods
 - > Sparse matrix ordering for direct methods
- These problems can be modeled as graph partitioning problems on the adjacency graph of symmetric positive-definite matrices
 - Edge separator problem for domain decomposition
 - > Vertex separator problem for sparse matrix ordering by nested dissection
 - > Also: partitioning with overlap









The PT-SCOTCH project

- Stands for "Parallel and Threaded Scotch"
 - > Offspring (and part) of the SCOTCH project
- Devise robust parallel graph partitioning methods
 - Meant to handle graphs of more than a billion vertices distributed across more than a thousand processors
 - > Improve over sequential graph partitioning methods if possible
 - Devise new algorithms
 - Provide new features to existing algorithms, such as fixed vertices, multi-weight algorithms, etc.
 - > Provide graph repartitioning and remapping methods





Scotch v7.0



Scotch v7.0

- Latest major revision of SCOTCH
- Full ascending compatibility (as always!)
- New major features:
 - > Dynamic multi-threading
 - > Full reentrance
 - > Improved reproducibility
- New environment features:
 - > CMake support
 - > Improved $\rm MeTiS$ & $\rm PARMeTiS$ support



Challenges of multi-threading

- Use all "available" threads whenever possible
 - > Depending on the user's will
 - > Import existing user's threads if needed
- Run partitioning tasks concurrently
 - > Software must be fully reentrant
 - > Fine control on reproducibility
 - Control on (pseudo-)randomness
 - Control on thread concurrency (deterministic multi-threaded algorithms)



- Handle threads manually
 - > No "foreign" and rigid top-down thread management like OpenMP
 - > Use raw POSIX pThreads
 - Allows to capture existing threads
 - $-\,$ Allows to assign sub-pools of threads to specific tasks
- Handle random generator(s) manually
 - > Lighweight Mersenne twisters
 - > Allows to assign a generator to each task and thread
- Provide deterministic variants of non-deterministic threaded algorithms
 - > Dynamic selection



- $\bullet\,$ Embed all run-time information for running a $\rm SCOTCH$ task
 - > Attached pool of threads
 - > Pseudo-random benerator and seed
 - > Configuration options
- Encapsulated in opaque Container objects
 - > New opaque objects that pretend to be SCOTCH traditional objects such as Graph, Dgraph and Mesh
 - > No visible change to the SCOTCH interface!





- Recursive bipartitioning & nested dissection frameworks
 - > Embarrassingly parallel
 - > No fine-grain control on load balancing
 - > Requires to split in two a pool of threads
 - > Requires a thread-safe MPI implementation for PT-SCOTCH
- Multilevel frameworks
 - > Vertex matching
 - Can we preserve a deterministic behavior?
 - > Construction of the coarsened graph
 - Use of non-compact graphs
- Diffusion-based algorithms
 - > Very good candidates but very expensive as well
 - $-\,$ About 40 times more than Fiduccia-Mattheyses







Early results



- For partitioning/mapping, when k-way band graphs cannot be created, run time is dominated by sequential local optimization algorithms (e.g. Fiduccia-Mattheyses)
 - > Need to split FM computations across areas



Critical review

- Graph partitioning is essentially a memory-bound problem
 - > Quasi-linear-time heuristics are available for many kinds of common graphs (meshes, etc.)
 - > Algorithms that parallelize well are much more expensive (e.g. diffusion-based algorithms, genetic algorithms)
 - Yet they do not scale enough to fully replace their sequential counterparts in current settings
- Multi-threaded algorithms in ${\rm SCOTCH}\ {\rm V7.0}$ are however useful in production contexts
 - > Make sure data placement is not "too expensive" compared to subsequent computations
 - > The new thread model gives much more flexibility to users



- Users may not want to use multi-threaded MPI implementations
 - > Can degrade performance by up to 20% for some communication-intensive user codes
- \bullet Packagers configure $\operatorname{PT-SCOTCH}$ with multi-threaded features activated
 - > I encouraged them to...
- Parametrization should be dynamic (like many others):
 - > Deterministic behavior, memory/speed trade-off (non-compact graphs), etc.
- Issue of high priority
 - > As early as SCOTCH V7.0.5





Roadmap & Consortium



SCOTCH v7.0 branch

• v7.0.4 almost ready for roll-out

- > Bugfix release
- > One more fix and go!
- v7.0.5 should arrive soon
 - > More fixes
 - > More dynamic parametrization
 - > Re-engineered multi-threaded genetic algorithm
 - > Should be the "production-grade" reference version for branch $_{\rm V7.0}$



- Vertex separation framework that balances the size of the halos between the two parts (V7.1)
- Multi-constraint partitioning (v8.0)
- Parallel static mapping and dynamic remapping (V?)
- Etc.



- Aims at gathering organizations that want to secure the future of SCOTCH as an essential toolbox for their activities:
 - > Maintenance
 - > New developments
- Call for founding members is on-going
- All the relevant information is here:

https://team.inria.fr/tadaam/

call-for-founding-members-for-the-scotch-consortium/



